In the Claims

1-16 (canceled).

17 (new). A method for producing a recombinant polypeptide comprising culturing a mammalian cell line, the cell line expressing a recombinant polypeptide in a production phase at a temperature at or below 29°C.

18 (new). The method of claim 17, wherein the polypeptide is a Tumor Necrosis Factor Binding Protein (TBP), or a mutein or fragment thereof.

19 (new). The method of claim 18, wherein the polypeptide is recombinant human TBP-1 or TBP-2.

20 (new). The method of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide is expressed by a mammalian cell line comprising a DNA sequence encoding a TBP-1 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO: 1;

(b) a mutein of (a), wherein the amino acid sequence has at least 40% or 50% or 60% or 70% or 80% or 90% identity to the sequence in (a);

(c) a mutein of (a) which is encoded by a DNA sequence, which hybridizes to the complement of the native DNA sequence encoding (a) under moderately stringent conditions or under highly stringent conditions;

(d) a mutein of (a) wherein any changes in the amino acid sequence are conservative amino acid substitutions to the amino acid sequences in (a); and

(e) a salt or an isoform, fused protein, functional derivative, active fraction or circularly permutated derivative of (a).

21 (new). The method of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide is expressed by a mammalian cell line comprising a DNA sequence encoding a TBP-2 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO: 2;

(b) a mutein of (a), wherein the amino acid sequence has at least 40% or 50% or 60% or 70% or 80% or 90% identity to the sequence in (a);

(c) a mutein of (a) which is encoded by a DNA sequence, which hybridizes to the complement of the native DNA sequence encoding (a) under moderately stringent conditions or under highly stringent conditions;

(d) a mutein of (a) wherein any changes in the amino acid sequence are conservative amino acid substitutions to the amino acid sequences in (a);

(e) a salt or an isoform, fused protein, functional derivative, active fraction or circularly permutated derivative of (a).

22 (new). The method of claim 20, wherein the mammalian cell line is cultured at a temperature between 20°C and 29°C.

23 (new). The method of claim 21, wherein the mammalian cell line is cultured at a temperature between 20°C and 29°C.

24 (new). The method of claim 22, wherein the mammalian cell line is cultured at a temperature of about 25 to 29°C.

25 (new). The method of claim 24, wherein the mammalian cell line is cultured at a temperature of about 26°C, or about 27°C, or about 28°C.

26 (new). The method of claim 24, wherein the mammalian cell line is cultured at a temperature of about 29°C.

27 (new). The method of claim 23, wherein the mammalian cell line is cultured at a temperature of about 25 to 29°C.

28 (new). The method of claim 27, wherein the mammalian cell line is cultured at a temperature of about 26°C, or about 27°C, or about 28°C.

29 (new). The method of claim 27, wherein the mammalian cell line is cultured at a temperature of about 29°C.

30 (new). The method of claim 17, wherein the mammalian cell line is a CHO cell line.

31 (new). The method of claim 17, wherein the medium used during the production phase is serum free.

32 (new). The method of claim 17, further comprising collecting the polypeptide from the medium.

33 (new). The method of claim 17, further comprising purifying the polypeptide from medium or cell derived components.

34 (new). The method of claim 17, further comprising formulating the purified polypeptide with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

35 (new). An isolated polypeptide produced by the method of claim 17, said polypeptide being mono-glycosylated.